

Consolidated Plan Neighborhood Congress Responses

Affordable Housing

Group 1

- Affordable housing major issue in COMO, people priced out of the market
- Find cheaper ways to build homes-materials, methods (i.e. shipping containers, tiny houses)
- Homeless village-collection of tiny houses i.e. Seattle/KC
 - Transitional housing
 - Set up as non-profit under CHA or housing trust
- Zoning codes, UDC revision-need to revise
 - Allowing accessory dwellings
 - Perhaps build on county land
 - But this pushes low income away from city center
 - Lack of transportation
- UDC can slow (or prevent) innovation
 - Involve citizens in neighborhood discussion regarding homeless and low income housing
 - Mixed zoning is essential-spread low income housing
- Down-payment assistance high priority
 - City's previous allocation has been effective
 - Homeownership increases personal wealth overtime while rental decreases wealth and stability
- Tenant education-how to care for property/1st time homebuyer-maintenance
- Information about services that exist-legal help for tenants, education opportunities

Group 2

- Owner Lynn St. -(\$500) rent, fixed dollar amount vs. % to income means.
- Singular housing (ownership ->community) vs. housing development
- Rent (boundary preferred) to own (not just ownership)
- Accessibility (bus routes, sidewalks) /Bus Route (more buses, more routes)/Built within community
- Business with city partnership->assist with transportation demands
- CRA
 - More accessible
 - Less barriers
- Education (important) ->follow through->relationship based

Group 3

- Evaluate where we have been and where we want to go
- Over 15,000 cost burdened renters; how many people do use help with our programs?
-Overwhelming->
- TBRA? Many can be saved
- Greatest number served is the renovation of public
- New housing in utterly small number
- Misunderstanding of section 8-change perception
- Phil Steinhaus-vouchers gone in 3 days; Section 8 goes with individuals
- Rehab is owner occupied homes
- Used for SIL-to help stay in their home; build ramp
- Cost burdened included utilities-reducing energy costs will improve cost burdened
- Rental population upgrade-tenant/own, be vacant during restoration

- Huge problem: 40-50 unsheltered; 252 homeless ->what has been done to help? There are programs in other cities-> Tiny houses; need some shelter for homeless; focus on veterans 1st-> discuss tiny homes; not taken hold yet
- Tiny homes wrap around services
- Social services, police, transport, not just tiny home –different
- Emergency services to homeless camps-> Housing would make huge difference
- Disparity- overhear landlords with empty units but still have homeless- can city connect homeless and open units??
- Have a convo on homeless peacemaking efforts; how do we build; how do we make it work?
- Need to change policy-> Patriot Place- a good indicative need to go further
- North Central has shelters, need to share broader in the community
- Are the homeless part of the discussion- some people want to be homeless? They are transient-> setting a home will help stabilize.
- Worth making the investment to provide wrap around service
- 13,800 people who cost burdened
- Pastor Brad-has a list of people
- Accesses the current needs
- Services are available short term-> people are trying to cooperate
- Affordable Rentals- low cost rentals are nearly impossible-keep people from being homeless
- Areas of town?
 - Close to places of employment
 - Don't want to locate poverty together
 - Priority neighborhoods is a good 1st step
- Affordable housing may not be nice-but near jobs-transit but not efficient or practical; not available on the weekends
- Transportation is a big service people live near their jobs

Group 4

- School restructuring??
- Inclusionary zoning-a certain number of homes in a new community are affordable. Density bonus for developers who build cheaper homes. Diversity sources towards construction of new homes.
- Assist rehabilitation needs
- Using funds for a new facility to help homelessness.
- Centralized location
- Cash vouchers for veterans, rent vouchers
- Youth- need to identify youth in need of stable housing

Group 5

- Credit-flexibility
 - Build apartment building that people can buy as a way to build credit
 - People can own their space.
 - Rent to own
- Enhance low income neighborhoods (Revitalization)
 - Parks
 - Landscaping
 - Improvements change people's attitudes
- Programs to move people from homelessness to reliable housing.
 - Tiny houses?

- Mentorship support
- Collaboration between local organizations
- Design a process to move from homeless to a home
- ADUs
- Temporary housing
- Micro-lending-pool to help build credit
 - Individual and city both on the note or private orgs to build credit

Group 6

Priorities should be

- Accessibility and universal design
- Access to education resources/database of ADA accessible units per neighborhood
- Energy efficiency
- Access to public transport
- Revitalization-owner vs. renter occupation
- Use funds for more indirect influencers of affordable housing
 - i.e. homelessness
- Integrate low-income housing into more city-wide/decrease consolidation and migration
- Green space increase

Group 7

- Prevent homelessness (noticed it's on the rise)
- Get people on path out of cost burden
- Not enough housing-land issue
- Increasing housing stock, rehab more homes, more centrally
- Located homes for public transportation reasons
- Reduce transportation costs
- Spec townhouses? Builders don't do. Tiny houses? In KC
- Revisit residential zoning or building codes
- Downpayment program 7.5% helps
- Willing to look at other areas (census tracts)
- Loans-certain governed policies prevent
- Condensed lots
- What are the incentives to builders to build inside city?
- Encourage builders to take risk, lower profit margin
- ADU's more dispersed, localized, preservation of neighborhood
- City should prioritize long term renters
- Small homes-row houses-800 square feet home- home and carport and shed
- Can two houses go on one lot?
- Cottleville did small row house development
- More shelters
 - All current faith based
 - Older people no steps
 - Columbia single people living alone

Group 8

- Vacancies (8 to 13%)
- Policies that limit demolition but owner occupy
- Loans to rehab

- Rent is too high
- What is the cost driver

Group 9

- 1. What population is highest need
- 2. Areas of town for investment
- 3. Individual community benefits of Investment
- Affordable-also needs to beautify
- Need to bring transportation (will benefit other in the community)
- *From a permanent pedestrian... available housing affordable
- Too far from resources/services
- 1. Need sidewalks, don't have continual sidewalks on Broadway
- So many affordable housing areas -need also good roads, traffic signs (safety)
- Delivery trucks park in the middle streets ->add to congestion
- City needs to repair quickly... in Central City-but don't want to expand auto footprint.
- With expansion there should be consideration of safety; stormwater, sewer, beautification ->makes more expensive *don't have a livable community if don't have all
- 2. Move affordable housing closer to center rather than out or closer to services
- Great observation from woman who is blind who has lived elsewhere
 - MO has a great sense of community (attitude of care, unique to other parts of U.S.)
- 1. Will never have a good bus system without density
- 1. Bring a lot of housing but don't provide for infrastructure eg Scott Blvd and Smith
- 3. You can join disability community tomorrow-one accident
- All benefit don't know what ahead for us
- Changes that come with later life
- Diverse community can provide livable community for all futures

Group 10

- COMO definition of affordable housing
 - Feds definition Less than or equal to 30% area median income
- What makes housing affordable:
 - Income level
 - Because income hasn't risen with inflation many households are cost burdened
 - If it's supposed to be 1/3 of income than a household would need at least \$30K per year if monthly housing expense is \$825 per month.
 - To match median rent minimum wage would have to be \$15 per hour
- May not be the process to look at but the gap in results of previous years. Has previous funding lowered minimum rent?
- Biggest gap in housing affordability is upper low-low mid or worse than renting? Maybe create incentive to develop housing for this level of income.
- *Funding for entry-level housing in the Upper-low low middle class so that it's more affordable to help this level move up by being able to save money.
- *What about renting & investing in section 8?
- Build near jobs & stores to cut down transportation costs <- Use funds to subsidize private construction for affordable housing

Group 11

- 211 Calls UU-top need was rent (246) assistance 162 due to no funding left, #3 homeless motel (100), utility pay/other housing issues (Prioritized based on needs)
- Older houses-rental/owner -maintenance assistance-help preserve housing stock

- Building homeless shelters-Ann Arbor land and permanent cabin (ease crowding at Room at the Inn) Day space center
- Issue with homeless families-rental vouchers so it open space at shelters
- Need affordable housing near employment centers (Like Route B) (Habitat subdivision)
- City property is high cost to neighborhoods
- Tiny houses? Or 600-900 square feet (Tailored size to need/demographic)
- Community development Land Trust high cost to neighborhoods? Economic incentives to develop affordable housing in higher cost neighborhoods
- Credit Counseling
- Incorporate homeless into “sweat equity” into building products

Top priorities

1. Rental assistance (also for homeless vouchers families) Homeowners create family wealth
2. CDLT-develop properties, build affordable housing for homeless individuals
3. Build affordable housing for homeless individuals
4. Integrating affordable housing into all neighborhoods
5. Permanent homeless shelter-Day Center/Inclement weather (more from Turning Point into a permanent location)

Group 12

- Highest need -working with poor, single mothers, non-undergrad students, people with disabilities who wish to live independently
- Require new development, avoid squeezing into small structures
- Airbnb concerns
- Areas with highest need-central city, old southwest neighborhoods located near major employers (this allowed them to attend better schools) near public transit
- Larger houses instead of small 2-bedroom
- Lots on Wilkes Blvd could be used to install shipping containers for homeless needs
- More funds toward functional zero task force to gather data to provide assistance to homeless
- Patriot Place- could be duplicated in more locations
- Ag park housing for labor need

Group 13

- Education/homebuy/credit counseling is not a priority
- How does down payment assistance work?
- Are we forcing people to live in certain areas?
- Can we make down payment assistance for any home in the City that meets housing quality standards
- New construction must be accessible
- Code enforcement- improve rental properties but establish rent controls if there is public \$ in property the rent should be capped
- Use \$ to improve existing properties but don't kick out tenants
 - Renter occupied should be priority
- People don't know when codes are being violated or what to do about it
- Neighborhood aesthetics should be mentions-no garage first (short homes, front porches are good for neighborhood cohesion)

Group 14

- Homeless shelters move around
- Permanent homeless shelter- day center capabilities, services on site (Job training, health/mental health, social)

- More support for volunteers to help at shelters
- Energy efficiency guidelines
 - Utilize solar panels on new construction
- Water conservation
 - Insulation usage
- Universal design -> at least one bathroom be compliant
 - New or renovated
 - ADA/Stay in place
- Federal funds require following more strict guidelines
- TBRA Vouchers
- Preserve existing housing
- Elderly considerations keep in same house
 - Continue support for neighborhood
- Fair Housing Task Force
 - Gentrification-moving out of central city, which increases rent for remaining
- Community Land Trust-how does ownership transfer?
 - Dancing rabbit example

Economic Development

Group 1

- Job Training-even those with degrees aren't necessarily ready for workforce
 - Jobs are there but not qualified for employees
 - American Outdoors and Organic Dairy had a hard time
 - Partnerships between MU/MACC and companies
 - Job Point funding
 - Training on how to start your own business and start up funding
 - Supporting Micro-enterprise
 - Like Job Point for entrepreneurs
 - Outreach regarding currently available resources
- It's hard to develop the economy without affordable housing for employees
- Transportation system needs investment
 - Transportation providers-on demand?
 - Public works project to spur economic development
 - Need a multi faceted response to this multi-tiered issue
 - Investment in public transportation
- UDC Revision-have neighborhood shops and more small business
- Professional Business Park in Strategic Neighborhoods
 - Small Businesses, micro-enterprise

Group 2

- Labor: 97,496
 - 2.6% unemployed
 - More education-less poverty
 - More education-more money
 - Underemployment rate? Not utilized fully?
- Microloans (low-mod) income

Important Factors

1. Job Training
2. Space to Rent for business in very high

- a. support of micro-enterprise
- b. Business Renting space to assist with business ownership
- c. more grocery stores (Small, accessible) vs. gas station (expensive)
- d. Buildings and improvements (structurally sound- lights)
 - i. assist business in setting up shop in less desirable communities
- e. Shared space (Cherry St.) RofA example

Group 3

- Steve reviewed Job Point-CNA, office technology, construction-carpentry/HVAC/Heavy Equipment
- Opportunity the has-minority contracting-funding minority contractorship-for airport-support minority business; not just one contractor-split up to multiple contractors; what does that do to overall cost? (Ex: Orlando area)
- Jim Whitt-gathering woman and minority business- rally and organized the opps.
- Already providing assistance through REDI and Jr. Colleges
- CMCA-SCORE/Trulaske-may not need to use CDBG for this
- Job training should be supported; job training and low employment rates help
- REDI is doing sweat work
- Economic development: use tax \$ as incentives for large corporations-> may create jobs, but puts \$ in pockets of the business; balancing act-> tax incentives
 - What populations?
 - Those with no high school diploma
 - Until recently-no night time jobs-for HS
 - Heavy equip-will accept criminal background-those with criminal history are getting jobs-\$40-\$50 per hour
 - MACC has HISET(?) GED program
- Job Point has room for more people
 - Not maxed out due to unemployment rate
 - Data in health disparity-sample woman with children-CNA program focuses on single woman with kids
 - We hope to help the poor by giving money to the wealth
- Refugees-the congo-many have trouble getting employment
- Are there programs to do job training on invasive removal, infrastructure, build gardens, friendly landscaping
- REDI doing good with economic development, issue with incentives, keep business HERE
- Job Point have a well trained workforce
 - College may not be the benefit
 - Keep money at the people who need it
- Individual and community benefit
 - Opportunities for attention
 - Balance budget for quality of life
 - Less crime, less jails
 - Have a job is less likely to have a conflict with neighborhood
- Internship-city has hired
- Financial skills? some training but not enough; need more->
- Foreign language speaking? Career center?
- Historical-families who have generational poverty-red lining-home ownership for a generation; historically discriminated-racial equity racial equity.

- MBS will hire
- Diversity city workforce??
- Set an example as the city government
- Min wage for the city- be a role model
- Don't see diversity in city leaders
- Other cities have diversity

Group 4

- Housing developments near places of potential employment, other facilities (i.e. hospital, grocery, ect)
- Invest in technical trade programs at various levels (i.e. high school, vocational, college) for needed industries
- Transportation from affordable housing to business; with employment needs.
- Invest in woman owned and minority owned business
- Training programs for homeless/veterans where they lean, do and reap the benefits

Group 5

- Bus shelters (public facilities)
 - Transportation is a major issue for economic development
 - Are there other ways this funding could assist efforts to improve public transportation?
- Job training for vehicle repair, work on low income vehicles (micro enterprise)
- Maker-space-available for workers
 - commercial kitchen
 - 3D printing
 - pair this with training
 - like Orr st. studios that organization could level up programming in
 - Marketing training to market programming of existing organizations
- One Large Kitchen for multiple restaurants mentoring to move into their own space
- Jobs for life
 - Training program 6-8 week mentoring
- Church based not for profit-Jane Williams 573-673-2220
- City of refuge
 - struggle to learn English
 - ESL training
- Database of available resources
- city funded internships
- web based database of available resources
- Incubator of equipment that organizations use for training for jobs and business

Group 6

- Job training
- Public infrastructure projects
 - Stop/change structure of tax incentives for developers
 - Developers should shoulder more of this tax burden than they do
- Increase access/increase quality of public education: cradle-to-career
- Facilitate more proactive (rather than reactive) approach to Job Training services (outreach to those in need rather than responding to those who seek assistance)
- Coordinated agencies/services with rental property owners to place renters in homes where renters could pay with sweat equity- per prop owners terms "Housing while training"
- Tech assistance/micro-enterprise support

- Access to services like accountants, etl. Who could help enable more minority/low income entrepreneurs

Group 7

- Improve appearance of Columbia-170 impression
- Education of workforce-early childhood education (benefit lots of years from now)
- Priority business-Job training is immediate
- Skill trade schools-vocational back into schools promote vocational training after high school
- Can remodel your home have the ability to do it yourself
- GED locations? Where are they? Need more access
- Convicts-more fair to them to get a new start
- Job Point-Helps to train people
- Scholarships-Grants to student that are not College bound
 - Can City give?
- Low interest loans, support but not just fund business
- Intended for Entrepreneurs
- Lower tax rates for business owners
- REDI- shared workspace
- CMCA-women's business center
- Micro Enterprise are they aware of REDI and the services offered?
- Centrally located program information- where to go if you need information
- Not enough marketing-get funding cuts we need to promote
- Cooperation between business
- Business loop focus-specific vision to help revitalize

Group 8

- Transportation
- University
- Nodes
- Local Owner
- The damage of low wages
 - University Floor
 - CPS Floor
 - Wage info
 - Coops for Health Care
- Raise wages
- Lower costs

Group 9

- Large department stores closed/empty-could these be made into a galleria-or kiosks for small business with central accounting system (grants passed in Oregon)
- Population with highest needs?
- What are individual and community benefits?
- Communities that are all low income-not diversity isolation, less resources
- Need a Career Center to offer job related courses, not cooking classes for the hobbieist
- Affordable Job Education
- Young adults need their own facility (comes from a young adult)
- Difference Job Point 8 hour Career Center has a few hours each week-notetaker says, I don't think this Career Center offers 8 hour day training
- Public Facilities projects should provide jobs to low income (Job Point)

- Childcare could it be a micro business?
- Senior Center with childcare facility
- Senior citizens work with children
 - funds could be used to support new childcare association
- Could technical assistance be also job incubator idea

Group 10

- How can we produce more or/and better jobs?
 - Increase trade jobs (not as much value) and training
 - More programs like Job Point, VA, Voc Rehab to help fund training and placement with an established network between employers and students.
 - Established network between employers and students
 - Establishing public childcare or subsidizing private childcare for low income families. Much like Head Start and Kings Kids.
- What impacts:
 - School loans, only “some college” people having children
 - Types and amount of training/jobs available don’t match the cost to get jobs (like college degrees)
- Are there issues that can make jobs? (Programs like REDI)
 - Transportation (current bus system takes too long with inconvenient stops)
 - Childcare
 - Language/culture barriers
 - align and support other services Like transportation between schools, hospital, food bank ect.
- Healthcare prevents entrepreneurship because of high cost and low investments
 - Use funds for equipment and commercial entrepreneurship. Build “makerspace”
 - place for creators/entrepreneurs to do business/create
 - Items in a public shared space
- Create fund these programs to allow people to work more while being able to live and live well.

Group 11

- Job training-construction trades, apprenticeship program
- Small scale manufacturing (Bus Loop projects)-supporting microenterprise- living wage
- Bus Loop-commercial rehab assistance
- Bus Loop-stormwater assistance via public facilities/improvement
- Focus on demographic groups with high employment
 - Living wage (ie, minority group, those with disabilities, undereducated, refugee communities)
- Tie assistance to living wages/have the “faces of our community”
- Dignity in the work program-employment for homeless individuals
 - CCA/WPA model chronically
 - low entry labor jobs

Supporting urban ag? (For infrastructure)

1. Micro enterprise (Bus Loop, small scale manufacturing)
 2. Job training
 3. Bus Loop public improvements-to help stormwater management so business can grow
- Sense of pride
 - sales tax revenue
 - workforce development

- stronger community
- attract more company
- flywheel effect

Group 12

- Highest need individuals with less than a bachelor's degree, no high school diploma
- Does GRE program fall under Job Training?
- CatTV needs to be expanded
- Increase recycling efforts, keep materials here, create more jobs
- Job training needs to focus more on equity
- Increase public transit
- Improve high speed internet
- Better sidewalks in neighborhoods that need them
- Snow removal
- Commercial rehab-business loop businesses
- Focus resources on micro enterprises
- How to sell this-we all need a living wage, it will increase our tax base; more attractive looking city will draw people in
- Recycling around town, picking up trash on streets-first job for high school students
- Greenway on railroad track by Paris
- Home businesses
- Mixed-use businesses south of town

Group 13

- Soft skills are lacking
- Good paying jobs are hard to come by-lots of retail, hospitality
- Invest in micro-enterprise
 - Learn skills that help restore (can be cumbersome to meet current code) and existing housing stock
- Find market niches/needs and support partnership around that need and make sure low income people are the ones accessing
- TA to business-trauma information business practices-> Termination shouldn't be the first response to a struggling employee
- Columbia has a lot of over-educated, under-employed citizens
- Makerspace, etc in the loop
 - food production/form stands at peoples homes
 - commercial kitchen/food processing
- Invest in commercial improvements that improve market appeal in low-income census tracts-> make them more attractive
 - pedestrian friendly-> i.e. small business around The Loop
 - accessible to public transportation
- Can this money be used to support public transportation (infrastructure, routes, schedule, disability, refuge access)
 - smaller buses, more routes

Group 14

- Sewer infrastructure improvements
- Electrical lines on business loop/high traffic areas
- Urban agriculture/farmers markets
- Microloans are important but difficult to market

- More engagement in banking community
- Knowledge of programs, education (how to run a small business)
- Revolving loan fund to help payoff high interest
 - payday loans (Love Inc)
- Public school improvements in Job Training
 - Career Center (MACC) Need more
 - Trade school growth for disabled veterans
- Target trade school programs
- Match Job training to Job needs (open to all applicants)
 - Which industries need workers
 - Restrictions (criminal history, education, age)
- Increase enrollment in Job training programs
- Disabled worker training
- Law enforcement/Fire Training
- Analytics/Technology training (partner with MACC)
 - Coding/programing
 - 3M, VU examples
- Parking garage improvement
 - additions

Neighborhood Infrastructure and Revitalization

Group 1

- *Sidewalk master plan: complete it
 - Concerned about inventory of sidewalks and need
 - Why money that's been set aside haven't been completed
 - Sidewalks top priority
 - Focus on highest priority sidewalks-complete top priority
- Areas of Broadway has no curb for gutter-needs repaired
- Stormwater problem-still a problem in North Central Neighborhood
 - Program in Place
- CMCA/VAC could use revitalization
- Community centers needed in North and East Strategic Neighborhoods
- Code enforcement
 - Uniformity of sidewalk enforcement
 - Need to increase funding to reduce slumlords/homes out of code

Group 2

- Sidewalks-400K
- Bus shelters-100K
- Garth Sexton storm water-200K
- Code Enforcement -130K
- Non-profit Facilities- 650K
- Street signs (matter), more, better
- Improvement maps
- Bus shelters, need easements from owners, work with home association
- Park (more visible) more safe (lights)
 - park enforcement
- Streets (potholes) improvement long haul
- Round-a-bout more education on why better than lights

Group 3

- Sewers shared be paid for by general fund, not CDBG water infrastructure-is bad-needs to be replaced-will need money-no low income person should live there
- Spend money in the name of economic development
- North Central-Flat Branch backs up in basement, split cost in backflow
- Should put money toward-most crucial and basic
- Stormwater sewer are critical
- \$100 K-for land trust stormwater is needed
- Use money for rain gardens and include some percent for stormwater
- Demo vacant buildings- Columbia College tear down, see rehab option. Keeping vacant lots would like to see older homes rehabbed to have an affordable home.
- Houses in North Central 800-1000 square feet
- Houses in this size are needed
 - low income residents need housing
 - No incentive to develop small houses
- Protect our existing housing stock; not encourage large new houses
- Rehab doesn't always make sense
- Free loans instead->Land Trust-keep affordable down payment
- Non profit facilities- Turning past needs
- Meeting spaces are needed-ECNA-Stephens College is a partner-fund for renting meeting space/event space
- Corner stores in North Central-not just for profit business
- Do any non profits NOT need help? No all need help;
- Job point-Buying facility will make money to serve more people free up 100K to use to help;
- Bus Shelters-> Not enough leases to justify
- Sidewalks important but can't be underwater

Group 4

- Transit Needs
- North/Northeast Parks and Sidewalks
- Near Battle High School-sidewalks
- When Development install parks
- Focus monies/efforts in high need areas
- Sewer and sidewalks
- Continue to focus on non-profits
- Removal of dilapidated housing

Group 5

- Sell Vacant and dilapidated homes for minimal amounts with contracts to invest significant dollars to invest significant dollars to bring up to code and create affordable housing
- Reevaluate rental neighborhoods for eligibility: Demeret-County
- Volunteer
- Eddenton
- Auburn Hills
- Improving playgrounds-positive, accessible play area
- Supportive, transitional housing
- Gift dilapidated properties to organizations that will rehabilitate
- Localized micro-services in neighborhoods

Group 6

- Funding to help property owners bring property up to code
- Code enforcement
- Mobility-impairment/disabled accessibility to City: Food, services.... sidewalks, etc.
- Access to food/groceries-food desert
- Stormwater-greenspace
- Less funding for nonprofits, more funding for infrastructure/ code enforcement/demo of dilapidated buildings

Group 7

- No bus route to industrial area
- City mandates-sidewalks-city provides materials to homeowners provide labor-done in Chillicothe, MO.
- Prioritized areas that need sidewalks especially where children are. Not enough crosswalks, Garth and Ash especially
- Central city homes sewer issues, taxes are used to pay more for infrastructure outside the city-not fair to central city homes
- City in watershed area-floods
- Code enforcement-complaint bases. People don't know how to complain or who to go to for help.
- City should take more proactive approach
- More density must fix infrastructure
- Zone in on taxes paid in areas and allocate accordingly. City unable to provide certain billing answers to questions posed due to software issues?
- Bus shelters-people who use are low income-handicap
- Culture shift ride the bus more
- Make students pay for bus transport
- Fiber Optic lines

Group 8

- Is the money well spent
- New approaches
- Street trees, crime, climate change
- Treescaping
- Try to save restoration

Group 9

- What type of infrastructure/neighborhood revival needed
- Specific Areas
- Transparency-Don't want to use these funds to replace city funds-city funds should be equitable across the community
- Priorities-where kids walking to school, location, people with disabilities
- Clark Lane
- Demaret County?
- Safe Transportation to get to work from anywhere in city
- Weatherization
- Green innovations: Solar, to use natural better, solar skylights (that use natural light)
 - make more affordable for people to live. Especially with renovations to go go ahead and make universal design.
- Would allow sm business to renovate making universal design.
- Quail Ave needs beautification, sidewalks, park, street lights?

- Neighborhoods near Rock Bridge on K in City.

Group 10

- Needs:
 - Sidewalks
 - Sewers
 - Renovate connecting pipes from houses to sewers
 - Not doing so increase pollution and spillage
 - Specifically houses 30+ years old
 - Use funds to subsidized sewage infrastructure improvements
 - Align contractors with the city to work on sewers and sidewalks
 - Demolitions
 - Houses on and around 3rd Avenue have been abandoned for years and occupied by squatters or forgotten and rotting.
 - Focus on helping these abandoned and old houses
 - Subsidize rehab for these houses
- Nonprofits
 - They have sponsors and advocates, so do they really need the governments money?
- Bus shelters
 - Not many
 - More would make it more visible and protect riders from weather while waiting
- Code Enforcement
 - What exactly is being enforced?
 - Use to provide resource for those needing to fix older infrastructures-> Hire a rep/expert to provide the info and inform citizens

Group 11

- Code enhances working well so don't eliminate
- Nonprofit facilities (free up money for services)
 - Urban agriculture
 - Homeless day center
 - Love Inc-new location
 - Bus Loop-Renovation
- Infrastructure sewer/waker sidewalks stormwater
- Less need for demo put it into maintenance assistance
- Indian Hills need some help
- Urban ag-food insecurity
 - Priorities
 - Streets
 - Sidewalks
 - Sewer/stormwater on Bus Loop
 - Renovation non profit
- The infrastructure improvements to other projects (i.e. new schools-flywheel!)

Group 12

- Increased code enforcement on rental companies "slum lords" including energy efficiency
- Stormwater and sewer system needs to be prioritized
- Elderly needs
- Grant programs for people to be able to maintain foundation, sewer needs of their homes
- Don't just target families but also single individuals

Group 13

- Less to City projects that should be funded by City Revenue
- Continue to fund nonprofit facilities
- More bus shelters (with investment in the bus system)
- More code enforcement->Particularly deal with vacant, abandoned, or neglected property

Group 14

- Older neighborhood sidewalks
 - also in tandem with new development
- Demolition requirements
- Street light improvements
 - More LED upgrades
- Ramps on sidewalks
- Code enforcement still important
- Can organizations apply for sidewalk funding?
- Bus shelters-what charges to public transportation
- Demolition is pretty specific
- Get the sidewalks and transportation out to the other areas